THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9583. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29. 1783.

THEATRE ROYAL

On SATURDAY the 1st February, will be presented,
The Celebrated Comic Opera of

THE SCHOOL FOR FATHERS.

Colonel Oldboy, Mr FOWLER.
Lionel, Mr TANNETT;
Sir John Flowerdale, Mr Johnson; Harman, Mr Hallion; Jenkins, Mr Sparks;
And Jessamy Mr WARD.
Diana Oldboy, Miss FARREN.
Lady Mary Oldboy, Mrs Charteris; Jenny, Mrs Sparks;
And Clarissa, Mrs BADDELEY,
From the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane.
Being her first appearance in this kingdom.

End of the Opera, a Hornpipe, by Mrs TANNETT.
To which will be added (*never performed here*) a FARCE called

THE DEAF LOVER.

Captain Meadows (the Deaf Lover) Mr WARD;
Young Wrongward, Mr Sutherland; Canteen, Mr Kelly; Sternhold, Mr Sparks; John, Mr Simpson; Groom, Mr Banks; William, Mr Tannett; Joe, Mr Bland; Bob, Mr Bland, junior;
And Old Wrongward, Mr JOHNSON.
Sophia, Mrs Mills; Sally, Mrs Tannett;
And Betsy Blossom (with a Song in character) Mrs SPARKS.

To the LADIES *and* GENTLEMEN *of the City of Edinburgh.*

AS I found it necessary, on my first entering upon the Management of this Theatre, to trouble you with an address; so I think it equally necessary to request your attention, a few moments, on the present occasion. It was my avowed determination to procure the best performers that could be had. On this principle I had, for the ensuing season, formed my company. A disappointment, however, in my engagements, which I did not expect, and indeed which I did not know of till even after the Theatre was opened, induced me, in so inclement a season as the present, to take a long and fatiguing journey to Ireland; and I am happy in having an opportunity to inform you, that I have succeeded to the utmost of my expectations. Those who have already made their appearance, I am told, you have not been displeased with: those who are immediately to be brought forward, I am not afraid to announce, will contribute not a little to render the dramatic exhibitions more complete.

Mrs Baddeley's abilities it would be unnecessary to mention, as she has so ably sustained a first line of characters in London.—Mrs Cornelys, as a comic actress, in our Sister Kingdom, is likewise remarkably eminent. Mr Lamash, too, in Drury-Lane, having performed many of Mr King's characters with applause, will, I presume, on that account, not be the more unfavourably received.

Thus, with a numerous and expensive company, I commence the season; and as on my part no means shall be left untried to promote your amusement, so I flatter myself I shall not only have your approbation, but your sanction and assistance, in supporting the credit of the EDINBURGH THEATRE, which I have the pleasure of assuring you stands at present so well, that I am promised a preference by every capital performer I have applied to, when opportunity and situation suit.

I have now only further to add, that while I am a servant of the Public, that Public shall command my attention and my assiduity on every emergency, where any addition can possibly be made to their amusements, and where the honour and interest of the Theatre are concerned.

Theatre Royal, Edinburgh, January 29. 1783. J. JACKSON.

WIG CLUB.

NEXT Meeting, February the 4th, being St P——'s Day, Mr Hay of Drumelzier in the Chair.—It is expected all the Members in or nigh the town will attend.

Fortune's, January 29. 1783.

ARMY.

TO be SOLD, at the regulated Price of 400l. An ENSIGNCY in the FIFTY-FIRST Regiment of Foot, lately returned from Minorca, and quartered in Yorkshire. A reasonable time will be allowed, if required, for payment of the whole or part of the purchase money, on proper security.

For particulars, apply to Charles Marsh, Esq; Reading, Berkshire; or to Captain Gregor Farquharson, at Mr Lawrie's, York Buildings, London.

On Saturday the 1st of February will be published,
(Price One Shilling) to be continued monthly,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED

THE ENGLISH REVIEW,

Or an Abstract of

English and Foreign Literature,

For the Month of January 1783.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Work which we announce, while it has in view the general purposes of science and literature, in common with the two literary Journals that still maintain their importance, is not to be entirely confined to them. It is therefore proper to detail with precision the objects which it means to pursue and to cultivate.

I. It is proposed, that The English Review shall contain an account of every book and pamphlet which shall appear in England, Scotland, Ireland, and America.

II. It is proposed to give occasional accounts of literature in France, Italy, Germany, and Spain.

III. As there is a necessary connexion between eminent men and their writings, this Work will frequently comprehend original memoirs of celebrated authors. And in this department an extreme care will be exerted to attain the truth.

IV. The arts, from which polished nations derive so much advantage and splendour, will employ, at the same time, the attention of the authors. The performances of great masters will draw, in a particular manner, their curiosity, when they serve to enlighten our history, to adorn illustrious events, and to signalize honourable and gallant atchievements.

V. As there is a reciprocal action of government on literature, and of literature on government, it is likewise intended to delineate, monthly, the picture of the political state of Europe; and, at the termination of each year, to furnish a succinct but comprehensive survey of the more important revolutions which shall have taken place during the course of it.

Such are the objects which have attracted the authors who have engaged in The English Review; and, in the prosecution of them, they are sincerely disposed to consult the best purposes of learning and patriotism. Unconscious of any improper bias upon their minds, they feel themselves animated to exercise that candour and impartiality, which are so often professed, and so seldom practised. Free, and independent of any influence, they will endeavour to deliver their opinions with the respect which they owe to the public, and with that exact fidelity and those scrupulous attentions to justice which ought invariably to distinguish their labours. They have no partialities and prejudices to gratify; are not impelled by any motives of faction; and the happiest recompense for which they wish is the praise of their fellow citizens

ORDERS for this Review are received by J. Murray, No. 32, Fleet-street; J. Walker, Charing-cross; R. Faulder, New Bond-street; London: Balfour and Co. and J. Dickson, at Edinburgh: R. Morrieff, and L. White, Dublin; and by all other Booksellers in town and country.

WANTED,

CORRECT and Accurate Copies of Dr CULLEN's, Dr BLACK's and Dr YOUNG's LECTURES, in a Good Hand.
Apply to J. Dickson, Bookseller.

AT the Annual Meeting of Contributors to the PUBLIC DISPENSARY of Edinburgh, the following Noblemen and Gentlemen were elected Managers for the year 1783,

The Most Noble the MARQUIS of GRAHAM, President.
The Right Honourable LORD MAITLAND, Vice President.
The Honourable Lord Swinton.
The Honourable Henry Erskine, Advocate.
The Rev. Sir Harry Moncrieff.
James Dewar, Esq; of Vogrie.
William Fullarton, Esq; of Carstairs.
Bailie Donald Smith.
Professor James Robertson.
Mr Alexander Wallace, Banker.
Mr John Græme, Mr Robert Jamieson, } Writers to the Signet.
Mr William Dempster, Jeweller.
Mr Alexander Laing, Architect.
Sir Stuart Threipland, Dr William Laing, } Physicians.
Dr James Hunter,
Mr Benjamin Bell, Mr Thomas Hay, } Surgeons.
Mr Thomas Elder, Mr Thomas Tod, } Merchants.
Mr John Bell, Bookseller.
Mr Thomas Scott, Secretary.
Dr Andrew Duncan, Dr Charles Webster, } Physicians to the Dispensary.
Mr William Gordon, Treasurer.

In every populous community, charitable establishments become necessary; some as a shelter to poverty alone; others as a refuge to poverty, when combined with disease. There are diseases which require confinement; there are others to which confinement is highly injurious. To the former, the salutary institution of Hospitals is appropriated; for the latter, that of Dispensaries is required. The departments of both are held separate; nor can they rush into each other, without producing injury and confusion. The labouring poor, in a very crouded city, are exposed to a variety of disorders, which admit of cure, in a situation where their useful labours are neither lost to their families, nor to the Public; where a father may still provide for those of his house, and a mother tend her helpless infants; while both are in a more proper line of recovery, than if removed from their own habitations. Accordingly, Dispensaries are established in almost every populous city; their good effects are universally acknowledged; and they are patronized by persons of the first distinction.

From the registers of practice at the Dispensary of Edinburgh, it appears, that upwards of four thousand indigent inhabitants have been supplied with advice and medicines *gratis*, at this charity, since its first establishment in November 1776. Of these, one thousand and twenty-six have received relief during the course of last year, whose cases were improper for Hospital treatment; many of whom, it is to be observed, though now reduced to poverty, were once in a situation to bestow on others that charity which they now solicit for themselves.

While these benefits, derived from this institution, must give genuine satisfaction to those who have already contributed, it is hoped they will also recommend it to the attention of many others, who are enabled, by their circumstances in life, and prompted by their feelings, to lend aid in alleviating the sufferings of those at once oppressed, both with poverty and sickness.

In no way can a small charitable donation go a greater length towards the relief of distress. A contributer of One Guinea has the privilege of recommending patients for two years; and a contributor of Five Guineas has the same privilege for life. Those who mean to give support to a charity, so interesting to the community, may intimate their intentions to any of the Managers, or to Mr Gordon bookseller, Parliament-square, treasurer to the Dispensary; at whose shop a full list of all who have already subscribed may be seen, and by whom contributions are received, and receipts grated. There is also a Box at the Dispensary in Richmond Street, for the offerings of private charity.

WINES for SALE.

Lately imported into GREENOCK, and to be sold by Archibald Campbell there.

A Quantity of Red and White Port and Sherry, of the best qualities, and on the most reasonable terms, by the pipe.

Where also may be had, the above-mentioned Wines bottled.—Also, Madeira, and Claret, for home use and exportation, on the lowest terms.

Samples of the Port and Sherry per pipe, to be seen at the office of Mr Thomas Connel, Glasgow.

TOBACCO.

TO be SOLD, at the Warehouse of Samuel Anderson, Penman's Land, Leith, on Friday the 31st current, at twelve o'clock noon,

Eight Hogsheads TOBACCO,

Being part of the cargo of the Copenhagen, stranded in Orkney.

Forth and Clyde Navigation.

A Quarterly General Meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation, falls to be held within the Laigh Parliament House, on the 4th (being the first Tuesday) of February next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, in terms of act of Parliament; but as the Court of Session will then be sitting, the meeting will adjourn to the Goldsmith's Hall.

By Adjournment.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday next, the 3d day of February, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

That Tenement of Land or Houses, known by the name of MITCHELL's LAND, consisting of eighty feet in length, or thereby, and twenty-two feet, or thereby, in breadth, lying in the village of Canonmills, with the pertinents.

The premisses are well situated for a skinner, or any person that has occasion for lofts or granaries.

The articles of roup and progress of writs, which are clear, will be seen by applying to William Sprott solicitor at law, or Christopher Mourbay of the Friendly Insurance Office, Edinburgh, who have powers to conclude a private bargain.

A HOUSE IN GOSFORD'S CLOSE.

To be SOLD or LET,

THAT large and commodious HOUSE in the court at the bottom of Gosford's Close, presently possessed by Mr Thomas Trotter upholsterer. The house consists of eight rooms, kitchen, three cellars, garrets, &c. and is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office.

For particulars please apply to Neil Macvicar, Potter-row, Edinburgh.

A Neutral Vessel for Hamburgh,
THE
FRAU MARIA,
Captain Hans Christian Holtz,
Is now at Leith, ready to receive goods for Hamburgh, and will sail about the 5th of February.
Apply to Messrs Romby, Williamson, and Co Leith.

This day is Published,
(Price 2s. 6d. neatly bound in calf, or 2s. sewed)
Embellished with an elegant Frontispiece, an engraved Title Page, and a beautiful Vignette,
A new and much improved edition of the

GOLDFINCH,

OR A

NEW MODERN SONGSTER.

WHICH CONTAINS

A Select Collection of the best Songs, Catches, Duets, and Cantatas, in the English language.

Selected from the best Authors, and the most approved Collections, including all the new songs of merit sung at the public places of amusement; to which is added a genteel collection of toasts and sentiments, &c.

The whole intended for the amusement of both sexes, who would wish to become pleasing where humour and mirth are understood and applauded.

Edinburgh, printed for A. BROWN, Bridge-street, and to be had at the shops of C. Elliot, W. Creech, J. Dickson, P. Anderson, and the other booksellers in town; and at Glasgow of James and Matt. Robertsons, J. Duncan, Dunlop and Wilson, J. and W. Shaws.

At the Shop of A. Brown may be had,

The Gentleman's Pocket Journal, for 1783, price 1s. 6d.
The Ladies Mirror, with elegant and fashionable head-dresses.
The Ladies Museum, or Pocket Memorandum Book.
The Ladies daily Pocket Journal.
The Ladies Miscellany, or Entertaining Companion.
The Ladies New and Elegant Pocket-book for 1783.—Price 1s. each.

AND, AS USUAL,

A good Assortment of STATIONERY WARES.

JAMES DEWAR,

Opposite BRIDGE STREET, EDINBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Public, that his Assortment of WOOLLEN DRAPERY and MENS MERCERY GOODS, also HATS, STOCKINGS, &c. are now all come to hand. He hopes, on inspection, they will be approved of in point of ELEGANCE, FASHION, and COLOURS, being entirely new, and selected by himself from the first markets; some of which, he takes the liberty of saying, can be had no where else in town.

Best Superfine Cloths, of all colours.
Ladies Cloths ditto.
Elegant Fancy Cloths.
Seconds, Hunters, and Livery Cloths.
Wales and Osnaburg Stripped and Figured Coatings, for Ladies and Gentlemens Great Coats.
RICH TABINETS and POPLINS, for Dress Frocks, newly introduced, and much approved of at Court.
Rich Imperial Vests, in Gold, Silver, and Colours.
Ermine Velvet Vests, inlaid with Gold.
Fancy and figured Velvets.
Silk, Hair, and Worsted Shags.
Great variety of Printed Velverets.
Black Silks, Genoa and Mole-skin Velvets, for Vests and Breeches.
Fashionable and Military Cocked Hats, in the present taste.
PATENT JAPANNED HATS, for Riding and Hunting—They resist all Wetness, are very light, and entirely new.
Same kind for Ladies.
A large assortment of London-made Gloves.
Regimental Epaulets, Sashes, Gorgets, Buttons, and Lace.
Linens, Hollands, and Cambricks.

INVERARY CARPETS, selling as usual, much improved.

Edinburgh, January 25. 1783.

By order of the Right Honourable
The Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh,

THESE are to intimate, That the Book, containing the sums contributed for the relief of the Industrious Poor, is for the future to lie at the Cess-Office; and that Mr M'QUEEN, Collector of the cess, will receive the voluntary collections of such as have not had an opportunity to contribute to this good design.

Building Ground at Piccardy.

TO be feued according to a plan, several Areas for building on, lying on the west side of the new road to Leith, immediately adjoining to Piccardy Gardens.

The ground is laid out in the form of a square.—The situation is remarkably pleasant.—The extensive views it affords, without the possibility of interruption, and the uncommonly beautiful variety of these views, give it all the advantages of a country situation; while its vicinity, and the ready access from it to the city, render it equally eligible for persons in business, and those otherwise connected with the town.

According to the plan, the buildings will have plots of back-ground, for the purpose of gardens and offices;—the possessors of these will have the privilege of the area in the Square, and will also have the liberty of intended washing-houses, and a large bleaching-green, to be appropriated for the accommodation of the whole feuers.

There are already three wells of excellent water upon the ground, to which the feuers will have access; and, as there are in the ground several springs besides, it is presumed, and indeed with some confidence, that a well may be set down upon any part of it.

Independent of these advantages, the feures of this ground will be free of the land-tax, and every other public burden, and will be exempted too from the impost, and the town's other burdens.

The proprietor is at present working a quarry upon the ground, where builders will be supplied with stones for ruble work of an excellent quality. The advantages that will arise to the feuers of this ground from that quarry are very obvious. The saving upon the article of carriage alone will be equal to one half of the common price of stones.

Further particulars may be had upon applying to James Jollie writer, the proprietor, Royal Bank Close, who will show the plan of the ground.

To be SOLD or LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT HOUSE in Prince's Street, with the cellars, back area, and pertinents, presently possessed by Colonel Bruce.

For particulars enquire at Mrs Defeury, the proprietor, at her house in Shakespeare-Square, or at Alexander Duncan writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 10th day of February next, betwixt the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon,

A LODGING, being No. 10. in South St Andrew's street, consisting of two floors. In the first, a large dining-room, parlour, bed-chamber, and kitchen, with closets, and other conveniencies; in the second, a drawing-room, and three bed-chambers, with closets; in the back court, a stable, Washing-house, and other conveniencies; and to the street, two cellars under the pavement, with the use of a water pipe.

The lodging will be seen from one to half past two o'clock every day before the sale.

Also, to be sold by public roup, upon Monday the 17th of February next, within the house of Mrs Wallis vintner in North Berwick,

That TENEMENT of HOUSES, with the Garden and Coach-house thereto belonging, lying in North Berwick, and possessed by John Martin gardener there, and other tenants.

For further particulars, or private bargains, as to the subjects in Edinburgh, apply to John Anderson brewer at the north back of the Canongate; and as to the subjects at North Berwick, to Alexander Binns farmer at Kingston, or the above John Anderson.—The progress of writs will be seen in the hands of John Elliot solicitor at law, Edinburgh.

HOUSE OF LORDS, *Jan.* 24.

THE House was this day extremely full above the bar.

Lord *Grantham* roſe a little before four o'clock, and informed their Lordſhips, that preliminaries of peace had been ſigned on the 20th inſt. between Great Britain and France, and Great Britain and Spain; and that theſe preliminaries would be laid on their Lordſhips table the beginning of next week. Lord Grantham ſaid, he would not pledge himſelf for Monday, but he was ſatisfied Tueſday or Wedneſday next would be the furtheſt.—The Houſe then adjourned to Monday, having no other buſineſs before them.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Jan.* 24.

PEACE.

AS ſoon as Mr Secretary *Townſhend* entered the Houſe, he roſe in his place, and ſaid, he had the happineſs to inform the Houſe, that preliminaries of peace between France and Spain and Great Britain, had been ſigned at Verſailles on the 20th inſtant, and that he ſhould have the honour, in a few days, to lay the ſaid preliminaries, and likewiſe the proviſional treaty with America, before the Houſe. Being called upon, from the other ſide of the Houſe, to name the particular day, Mr Secretary ſaid, he had rather not name the day, as it depended upon circumſtances, but poſſibly he ſhould be able to preſent them to the Houſe on Monday.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.

Mr *D. Hartley* next moved the order of the day, which having been read, Mr Hartley congratulated the Houſe on the reſcue they had ſo happily experienced from inevitable and abſolute ruin. The great and important news the honourable Secretary of State had juſt communicated, impreſſed him very forcibly with the idea of a ſudden and wonderful reſcue from ruin; and he truſted that Houſe in general felt it exactly in the ſame manner. He roſe, he ſaid, to make the ſame motion that he had made two days before, viz. to poſtpone the call of the Houſe to that day fortnight. Under the preſent circumſtances, he could not have a doubt but there would continue to be an ample attendance in that Houſe. Though they were now put into a ſtate of ſafety, he had not, for one, ſhook off the fears that ſo lately had entire poſſeſſion of his mind; and ſuppoſing that other gentlemen were not impreſſed with ſimilar apprehenſions, he could not bring himſelf to believe, that one member would turn his back on the fate of his country at ſo critical a moment. Peace was ſecurity, and he had no doubt, but, with proper care, this country might ſtill be enabled to recover herſelf, and regain the glory and dignity that belonged to her before the commencement of the late diſaſtrous war. If his honourable friend, the Secretary, would be ſo good as to ſay, on what particular day he thought the preliminaries would be ready for the diſcuſſion of the Houſe, he would move, that the Houſe be called over on that day, becauſe at any rate the Houſe ſhould then be complete, and have a full attendance. If it was not poſſible for his honourable friend to aſcertain the particular day, he would conclude with moving, "That the Houſe be called over on that day fortnight," by, or before which time, he preſumed the preliminaries would be ready for diſcuſſion.

Mr Secretary *Townſhend* ſeconded the motion.

Mr *Rolle* ſaid a few words on the impropriety of adjourning the call from time to time.

Lord *North* ſaid, he did not deſpair of the nation before the news of a peace arrived, neither did he at all deſpair of it now. At the ſame time he was ready to own, peace was extremely neceſſary, and provided the peace now made was ſuch as our preſent ſituation, and ſuch as the relative ſituation and circumſtances of our antagoniſts juſtified, he ſhould be among the firſt to give it due praiſe. A glorious peace, at the end of an unfortunate war, was not to be expected or obtained; but ſuch a peace as was warrantable, from our ſituation and circumſtances, and the relative ſituation and circumſtances of our antagoniſts, taking every thing on all ſides into the conſideration, we had a right to look for, and ſuch, he hoped, the preſent would prove. With regard, however, to the preſent motion, after the very important communication that had been that day made to the Houſe, he could not but conſider it in a light extremely different from that in which it preſented itſelf to his mind on Tueſday laſt. A call of the Houſe was the means they had of procuring a full attendance, when the contrary was likely to be the caſe; and certainly the moving for a call, and at the ſame time declaring, that when the day of the call came, the call would again be adjourned, was making the call wholly ineffectual. At preſent, in his mind, there was no need of reſorting to a call of the Houſe, to procure a full attendance; the important communication of the Hon. Gentleman, high in office, would, in his opinion, operate much more powerfully than any call could. It was now evident, that buſineſs of the firſt importance would claim their attention for ſome time. That buſineſs he ſhould himſelf be inclined to conſider as the moſt forcible coercion of attendance that could poſſibly be imagined, and therefore he was willing to leave it to that alone, and to agree with the Hon. Gentleman who made the motion, in letting it ſtand as it did, which would probably be for a day poſterior to the diſcuſſion of the preliminaries. For the reaſons ſtated by the Hon. Gentleman, high in office, it was certainly impoſſible for him to ſay when the preliminaries could be preſented; and whenever they were, he preſumed the Houſe would allow itſelf eight or nine days to let them lie before them, prior to their actually making them the ſubject of any particular day's diſcuſſion and examination; ſo that, in all probability, the day then named for the call would come after the diſcuſſion of the preliminaries. For theſe reaſons, his Lordſhip ſaid, he hoped his honourable friend, who had before objected to a motion ſimilar to the preſent, and that gentlemen in general, would agree to the motion as it ſtood, and not oppoſe it.

The motion was put and carried.

EAST INDIA AFFAIRS.

Governor *Johnſtone* roſe next, and urged the importance of the bill which that Houſe had heard was intended to be brought in for the purpoſe of regulating the government of Bengal, and various other matters of great moment. The Governor ſaid, no one meaſure in agitation, or about to be agitated, had a ſtronger claim to the attention of that Houſe, nor was there any one of them that could ſo little allow of delay. At preſent, the whole Government of India was infringed; it was ſhaken to its center, by the interdict of the Secretary of State. From his interpoſing in the manner he had done between the General Court of Proprietors and their ſervants, the intereſts of the Company were deeply injured. The General Court, the Governor declared, he always would maintain it, had not acted illegally, and therefore he conſidered the interference of the Secretary of State unjuſt. But whatever was to be done, ought to be done immediately. If thoſe now in India were to be recalled this year, the ſooner they knew it the better; at preſent they ſtood in the moſt aukward ſituation that could poſſibly be imagined. The bill ſhould be brought in without delay, that it might go out the beginning of May. If it was not ſent before June, it would be ſent too late to arrive in India in time to do any good. The Governor charged thoſe concerned in the India proceedings in that Houſe with ignorance of the matters they were agitating, and warned them of the miſchiefs that had already ariſen from men not knowing what they were about, venturing to make new laws and new regulations to be carried into practice in India. He caught fire at obſerving the Lord Advocate ſmile, and called upon him to ſtate to the Houſe the reaſon of the delay that had already been made in the buſineſs? In the courſe of his ſpeech alſo, he ſaid, he ſuppoſed the end of all the learned Lord, and the other gentlemen concerned with him, was to recall thoſe now in power in India, and to ſend out other perſons in their ſtead, to whoſe intereſts they wiſhed better; which was, he ſaid, the common upſhot of all parliamentary enquiries and proceedings reſpecting the internal government of our India poſſeſſions.

The *Lord Advocate* diſclaimed the leaſt idea of delay, and appealed to the Houſe, whether he had not, when General Smith moved to renew the Select Committee, expreſsly laid in a claim to proceed ſeparately with the matters relative to the civil government in India. With regard to liking one ſet of men better than another, the honourable gentleman knew the motives of his own conduct beſt; but he declared moſt ſolemnly, he had neither affection nor prejudice for or againſt any ſet of men any way intereſted or concerned in the buſineſs whatever. With regard to the firſt bill, it had great objects; to recall thoſe now in power in India was certainly one of them; perhaps, to make ſome new regulations with reſpect to the powers veſted in thoſe to be ſent out, was another; and, perhaps, to alter, in ſome degree, the check and controul of the General Court of Proprietors over the Board of Directors, was another; but at any rate he hoped to have the bill ready to preſent, at the ſame time that the preliminaries of peace would have undergone diſcuſſion. In a fortnight hence, and if he ſhould be able to bring in their bill in a fortnight, ſurely it might be gone through and paſs in time to ſend it out the beginning of May. The Lord Advocate deſired the Houſe to recollect, that he was not acting from perſonal motives in any ſhape whatever, but was their inſtrument, and, as an inſtrument in their hands, he was willing to continue to act in the buſineſs.

Mr *Burke* gave a long detail of the proceedings of the ſelect committee, and contended that Governor Johnſtone had no right to put his queſtion about delay to the learned Lord, unleſs the latter pledged himſelf to uſe diſpatch.

Governor *Johnſtone*, in reply, declared, the learned Lord had ſo pledged himſelf, and ſtated when and in what manner. The governor alſo anſwered the chief part of what the Lord Advocate had ſaid.

General *Smith* called the attention of the Houſe to the regulation bill, paſſed in 1778, and its conſequences.

The converſation being at length ended, Mr *Jolliffe* called upon the chancellor of the exchequer, to know if he meant to bring on the motion relative to the reform of the ſtate of repreſentation in that Houſe, within the fortnight that would elapſe before the call of the Houſe.

Mr *Pitt* ſaid, the buſineſs occaſioned by the preliminaries of the peace, would naturally engage the firſt attention of the houſe, and occupy their time till the call, but that he meant to give timely notice before he made his motion, and though the call had that day been adjourned, he hoped gentlemen would recollect, that it was to be vigorouſly enforced one day or other.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Jan.* 25.

St James's, Jan. 25. 1783.

ON Thurſday evening laſt, Mr Ogg, one of the King's meſſengers, arrived at Lord Grantham's office, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for foreign affairs, with the preliminary articles of peace between Great Britain and France, and Great Britain and Spain, which were ſigned at Verſailles on the 20th inſtant, by Mr Fitz Herbert, his Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary, and the Miniſters Plenipotentiary of the Courts of France and Spain.

Preliminaries with the States-General of the United Provinces are not yet ſigned; but a ceſſation of hoſtilities between Great Britain and that republic is agreed upon.

St James's, Jan. 24.

This day, Monſieur Gerard de Rayneval, Miniſter from the Court of France, had a private audience of his Majeſty, to deliver his credentials.

To which he was introduced by the Right Honourable Lord Grantham, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for foreign affairs, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knight, Maſter of the Ceremonies.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Jan.* 24.

The Elizabeth, Griffith a victualler, is loſt at Long Iſland.

The Donna Bianco, Trevim, from London to Venice, and the ——, a Raguſian, from England to the Straights, are taken by the Spaniards and carried into Ceuta. A Swede, from Liverpool to the Straights, is alſo taken by the ſame, who have taken out her cargo, conſiſting of fiſh and lead, and let the ſhip proceed.

The Hero, Perry, from Auguſtine, arrived at Jamaica, carried in with her a valuable prize from Curaſſoa to Amſterdam, laden with indigo, coffee, and ſugar.

The Friendſhip, Stead, from Tortola, ran on ſhore near Hurſt Caſtle, but is expected to be got off without much damage.

The Grampus man of war, a new ſhip of 50 guns, Lord Cranſton commander, ſailed from Liverpool the 20th inſtant, for the King's Channel.

The Arbuthnot privateer, belonging to Meſſ. Goodrich, has taken and carried into Bermuda the Nra. Sra. Delos Dolores, of 22 double fortified nine-pounders, and 104 men, from the Havanna for Cadiz, loaded with ſugar, indigo, &c. and had on board 40,000 dollars; the Arbuthnot ſuffered very conſiderably, having 9 men killed, and 31 wounded.

The Maria Aletta, ——, from Bengal to Copenhagen, is arrived in the Engliſh Channel.

Extract of a letter from Oſtend, dated 28th January 1783. A ſhip with 360 hogſheads of ſugar, from Jamaica, taken near Dover by a ſmall privateer, was blown out of Dunkirk Road, and is come into this port: I have not been able to hear her name; her cargo will be ſold here.

Portſmouth, 22. The following men of war are now at Spithead, viz.

Guns.		*Guns.*	
90	Atlas	36	Flora
90	Queen	36	Monſieur
90	Princeſs Royal	32	Winchelſea
74	Alexander	32	Orpheus
74	Courageux	32	Recovery
74	Edgar	32	Dedalus
74	Egmont	32	Eolus
74	Fortitude	32	Hermione
74	Ganges	32	Andromache
70	Diligente	32	Syren
64	Crown	28	Charleſtown
50	Saliſbury	24	Euridice
50	Warwick	24	Crocodile
44	Janus	24	Ariadne
44	Roebuck	16	Cygnet
44	Mediator	16	Speedy
44	Rainbow	16	Barracouta

Infernal. Triſphone, and Spitfire fireſhips; Veſuvius bomb.

The Sampſon of 64 guns, Captain Collingwood, will go out of hour in a day or two; ſhe is ordered for foreign ſervice.

The Telemacho, ——, from London to Nevis and St Kitt's, was wrecked on the 9th of November, on the iſland of Barbuda; the light articles that were ſaved were ſelling at Antigua, at Vendue, the 25th for the benefit of the concerned.

Deal, 23. On Tueſday night the Ooſte Frnes, Captain Land, a large ſhip from the Texel, for Batavia, under Ruſſian colours, ran on ſhore on the Goodwin ſands, and this day 27,000 l. in ſpecie was brought on ſhore from her; it is thought ſhe cannot be got off: her cargo conſiſts of ſtores.

From the London Papers, Jan. 25.

LONDON.

It was this morning confidently aſſerted, at the weſt end of the town, that Lord Keppel had laſt night reſigned the office of firſt Lord Commiſſioner of the Admiralty.—At ſame time, it was ſaid, the Duke of Richmond had refuſed attending any longer as one of the Cabinet, and that his immediate reſignation, which is expected in a few days, was prevented only by his deſire of not impeding the neceſſary buſineſs of Government, which would be the conſequence of his quitting the Ordnance Board this week.

The reaſon aſſigned for theſe reſignations, and others which are expected, is the diſapprobation which the noble Peers are ſaid to have expreſſed of the terms of the preliminary articles.

Yeſterday Meſſ. Fox, Conway, and Lord Keppel had a private meeting. The ſubject of their deliberations may probably appear in a few days.

Dr Franklin has taken the lodgings in Surry-ſtreet, which he occupied ſome years ago, and is expected in London in a few days.

It is ſaid the Marquis of Caermarthen is to go Ambaſſador to Paris, Lord Mountſtuart to Madrid, and Mr Oſwald to America; and it is imagined, that when matters are ſo ſettled with the Dutch as to admit of it, Sir Joſeph Yorke will reſume his former ſituation at the Hague.

By the terms of peace, it is ſaid, we have all our Weſt-India iſlands reſtored to us, except Tobago, which is to be a neutral port. The unhealthy and unprofitable wilds of the two Floridas the Spaniards are content to take, with Minorca; Gibraltar is to remain with us, and all India ſettled agreeable to the *wiſhes of our Company*.

France has at all hands had the ſole management of the pacific negociation; ſhe has carved for herſelf, Spain, and America; but it appears very obvious that the Dutch are left to carve for themſelves.

The French refuſed to interfere in the Dutch politics, and left the Mynheers to make the beſt bargain they could with this country.

No leſs than 500,000l. it is ſaid, was loſt on Thurſday laſt, on the ſeveral gambling ſpeculations of taking 30 to return 100 l. if the ſecretary of State's official notification of a peace arrived in the city that evening, which proved to be caſe.

Yeſterday five lame *ducks* waddled out of the Alley, which occaſioned the *bulls* and *bears* to roar moſt hideouſly: we are informed their loſſes on the different contracts amounted to upwards of one hundred thouſand pounds.

There was no buſineſs done in the public funds this day, on account of the brokers fixing it to ſettle their accounts with each other

The regular army of this kingdom, we underſtand, is to be reduced in the infantry, from the 106th, down to the 60th regiment; and the cavalry down to the 18th regiment of Light Dragoons.

At the concluſion of the laſt war, the army eſtabliſhment was fixed at 70 regiments of infantry; it is the intention of Government now to reduce it as above, and to apply the ſavings to the keeping up a reſpectable naval force

Laſt night notice was ſent from the Admiralty to Sir James Marriot, to confirm no more warrants of letter of marque for repriſals upon the enemy.

A ſtop is put to the further impreſſing of men for the ſea ſervice; and in the courſe of a few days all the gangs are expected to be diſcharged.

Plans are ſaid to be in agitation to prevent the ſeamen, when diſcharged from our men of war, from migrating to diſtant parts, that they may be the more eaſily collected hereafter on any emergencies.

The late intelligence from India, is of a moſt important and favourable nature.

Sir Eyre Coote, on the 9th of June, was at the head of a very fine army, amply ſupplied with proviſions, and draft and carriage cattle. Madras, ſo far from being in diſtreſs, had preſerved a communication to the northward; bullocks, grain, and ſheep, were brought to Madras in great plenty, and fowls commonly ſold at ſix for the rupee. Our army was in force near the fort of Arnee, in full march to attack the French troops that had landed at Porto Novo; who, by an epidemic ſickneſs, and the hardſhips they had endured, were reduced from 2200 to 1200 men, and thoſe in diſtreſs for every thing. Sir Eyre Coote had gained advantages over Hyder Ally, who had been obliged to detach 12,000 of his beſt troops to the coaſt of Malabar, to oppoſe an invaſion. It was believed at Madras, that peace had poſitively been concluded with the Marattas; and Hyder Ally, having made ſo conſiderable a detachment from his army in the middle of a campaign, is a ſtrong preſumptive proof that a peace with the Marattas had taken place.

In Bengal, our affairs were in the utmoſt tranquillity; the laſt accounts from thence are dated the latter end of May. Great exertions were ſtill making to ſupport our army on the coaſt, and money had been ſent by every opportunity from Bengal.

Theſe accounts came by the Chapman to St Helena; ſhe left Madras the 9th of June, in company with the Earl of Dartmouth, which was unfortunately loſt. They are, it is true, not official accounts to the Directors, or the Miniſtry, but may be collected from the letters of ſeveral gentlemen, well informed, who left Madras in June laſt.

Very large orders are executing for America, particularly in the articles of woollen cloths and other cloathing.

A petition from his Grace the Duke of Atholl, was preſented yeſterday to the Houſe of Commons, praying leave to

g in a bill to explain and amend the act of the 5th of his
ent Majesty, respecting the Isle of Man; and to enable his
ce and his heirs to obtain, exercise, and enjoy certain
vers and remedies therein mentioned.
The same was ordered to be referred to committee.
We hear that the Duke of Richmond, or the Duke of Man-
ter, will be appointed ambassador extraordinary to the Court
Versailles, so soon as an Ambassador is named by that Court
conclude the formal part of the treaty of peace.
The following letter appeared in an evening paper:

Extract of a letter from Brussels, Jan. 17.

The eventual treaty, which has been so much talked of
your side, has been no secret here some time past. The
owing are the heads of it:

Articles agreed upon between the Commissioners of his
esty Majesty on the one part, and the Commissioners of
United States of America on the other part; to be insert-
, and constitute the treaty of peace proposed to be con-
ded between the crown of Great-Britain, and the United
es, not to be concluded until terms of peace shall be agreed
between Great-Britain and France.

Article I. The King of Great Britain, in the most ample
, acknowledges the independence of the United States,
quishes all claim to the government, property, and territo-
ights of the same, for himself, his heirs, and successors.

II. Establishes boundaries very fully.

III. Admits and secures the American rights to Newfound-
and neighbouring fisheries.

IV. Creditors on either side shall meet with no lawful impe-
to the recovery of debts.

V. Congress to *recommend* to the several States restitution of
cated property of British subjects, loyalists, &c. in diffe-
laces.

VI. No future confiscations or prosecutions.

VII. Prisoners on both sides to be enlarged. American can-
be left. Negroes and other property not to be carried
Records, deeds, and papers, public and private, to be
d. British fleets and armies to be withdrawn from all
of the United States.

VIII. Navigation of the Mississippi to be open to both.

IX. Places taken by either henceforward to be restored.

PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 24.

Stock, 135.	Ditto 1751. —
cent. Ann. 1777, 86½.	India Stock, —
cent. con. 69 ¾ 71 a 70½.	3 per cent. Ann. —
cent. red. 70 a 68¼ a 69.	India Bonds —
cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills, 14 a 15 s. disc.
Ann. 20¼ a ½.	Navy Bills, —
Ann. 1778, that, 13⅞ a 14.	3 per cent Scrip. —
Sea Stock, —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
cent. Old Ann. —	Omnium, —
New Ann. —	Prizes, 1½ a ¼ disc.

JAN. 25. No business done this day at Change.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

rdam, 35 10.	Agio of the Bank from Holland,	5¼.
Night, 35 6.		
dam, 35 11.		

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, JAN. 24.

t, 47 s. a 57 s.	Tick Beans, 24 s. a 27 s.
25 s.	Small ditto, 30 s.
30 s. a 33 s.	Tares, 24 s. a 28 s.
20 s. a 28 s.	Rape Seed, —
Malt, 36 s. a 42 s.	PerSack.
Peafe, 28 s. a 30 s.	Fine Flour, 45 s.
ditto, 32 s.	Second Sort, ditto.

WIND AT DEAL,
JAN. 24, W. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 25.

The master of a ship from Norway reports, that on Tues-
t was se'ennight, he met a large number of men of war,
number of transports, (supposed to be Dutch) near the
, steering their course towards the Baltic. If this be
it seems the Mynheers have the temerity to think they
able to capture the fleet that is expected to sail from
urgh, before they, with the rest of the belligerent pow-
et the last signet to the general articles of peace. This
count for their having delayed to sign them with the o-
owers.

The extreme scarcity of wheat is said to have been occasi-
not only by the thinness of the crops, but by the great
ties which have been exported clandestinely to Italy,
, and Spain, since the commencement of the war. So
nce peace is at last settled, we are in great hopes the poor
eceive, very shortly, a relief in the extraordinary high price
re obliged now to pay for their daily bread. It is earn-
rd, and bought dear. A quartern loaf is now eight pence
enny in London."

-morrow, being the anniversary of the martyrdom of King
s I. the Court of Session will not sit, neither will any bu-
be done at the Banks, or other public offices.

sterday, the Magistrates caused examine the meal in the
market, which was in general found sufficient: the
of some small parcels which were seedy were fined. As
Magistrates are resolved to persevere in this necessary duty,
ped it will have the effect to prevent dealers from bring-
al that is not sufficient and free of all complaint.

sterday, the best oatmeal fell an half penny per peck in
arket; and, from the great importation of the different
of grain, which lately took place, and the still greater
naturally may be expected, in consequence of the ap-
ing peace, there can be little doubt of every species of
alling considerably in a very short time.

hear that the list of Chelsea Pensioners is at length come
(being some weeks later than usual) which cannot fail
g acceptable to those poor people in the different parts
country, in these hard times.

are informed, that, by means of the Procurator Fiscal's
cement, a discovery has been made of some of the per-
oncerned in beating Charles Stewart the Police Officer,
at the indulgences formerly granted to drivers of carts
e continued to them.

e Magistrates and Town Council of Glasgow have con-
the freedom of that city on the Rev. Dr M'Farlan, in
ony of their approbation of his useful publication con-
g the Poor.

illiam Craig, Esq; Advocate, is appointed one of the Ad-
-deputes on the Circuits.

hear from Borrowstounness, that a general meeting of the
bers to the new canal, was held there the 7th inst. Sir
m Augustus Cunningham in the chair. Separate plans,
, and estimates of the intended navigation, by Messrs.
and Sinclair, engineers, were laid before them, and
gave much satisfaction to the meeting, which presented them with their thanks.

Extract of a letter from Kincardine, Jan. 27.

"For some time past, the present dearth has, in this town and neighbourhood, been accompanied with scarcity, but we are now happily relieved. Mr Stein of Kilbaigie having imported into this town, upwards of 100 bolls of oatmeal, which he has given orders to sell to the poorer sort of the inhabitants at 14d. per peck, and to others at 15d. His humanity and public spirit are not confined to this town alone, for he has brought into the ports of Alloa and Kincardine, upwards of 800 bolls of oats, in order to be immediately made into meal, for the benefit of the country at large."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Jan. 27.

"The snow, which began to fall about ten days ago, lies exceedingly deep in the country: so as almost to stop all travelling. The north post, which should have come in on Thursday afternoon, did not arrive till Friday about seven in the evening, and the Edinburgh Fly was so buried in the snow within six miles of this place, that the passengers were obliged to get out, and call up some farmers and their servants, who with great labour and fatigue shovelled away the snow and got out the carriage and horses. On Saturday it began to thaw, with a violent wind from S. E. and rain, and it has since continued to thaw. This morning there was a heavy rain for some hours.

"Oatmeal is now sold in our market at 16d. per peck. Sometime ago it was up at the exorbitant price of 20d."

Extract of a letter from Dundee, Jan. 23.

"The present calamitous and distressful season, calls aloud for every public and private exertion. The committee of Magistrates and Merchants in this place, have given the greatest attention to the wants and difficulties of their fellow-creatures; and they have been the more enabled to do so, by the very gracious loan of 1500 l. free of interest for nine months, from the banking company here. The liberal subscription of many gentlemen, burgesses, and inhabitants, and the spontaneous donations of Sir David Carnegy, and George Paterson, Esq; of Castle Huntly, each of these gentlemen having, in a very handsome manner, presented twenty guineas to the general fund of relief, have the better enabled them to carry their purposes into execution.—Such instances of timely benevolence, reflect lustre on private characters, and do honour to humanity."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Charlestown, South-Carolina, to his friend in Aberdeen, dated Nov. 17, 1782.

"We leave this country in the quiet possession of an enemy which it is in the power of the General to annihilate in a day, and his inclinations are, I believe, equal to his power, but it seems he is restrained by the orders of your ——— ministry. History does not perhaps afford so shameful a prostitution of public faith, honour, and the principles of gratitude, as is displayed here by the sacrifice of those who have adhered to the King's cause. Yet it is some satisfaction to reflect, that neither — — in England, nor the efforts of the rebel party in America, with all their foreign allies, will be able to establish an independency of the colonies; even now, for one enemy that is left behind, there are three well-withers to Britain, or at least foes to independency."

Extract of a letter from Corke, Jan. 17.

"The Swan of Liverpool, Thomas Potts master, and Brothers of Newcastle, Anthony Gilchrist master, both from Charlestown, South Carolina, arrived this day at Cove; several families (loyalists) came passengers in the above vessels, by whom we have a confirmation of the evacuation of Charlestown by our troops; and they say that while they lay in the road, the Americans had re-entered and taken possession thereof; and that they had made a grand *feu-de-joye* and illuminations on the occasion, which were seen by the people in these vessels, then lying in the road. Also, arrived his Majesty's sloop Savage, of 16 guns, Captain Bayly, one of the convoying ships from New York; the Nancy of Corke, Woodward, and Marsh of London, Brown, both from New York."

We are still under the necessity of craving further indulgence from a number of correspondents whose favours we are always proud of receiving.

PHILANTHROPOS *is too incorrect for publication.*

A CONSTANT READER *on* DOMESTIC EDUCATION *shall have a place first opportunity.*

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Jan. 28. Sophie and Harriot, Reid, from London, with porter and cork; Leith Packet, Thomson, from ditto, with goods; Falkirk, Wilhart, from Newcastle, with ditto; Countess of Hyndford, Johnston, from Stockton, with wheat and cheese; Pleasance, Nicholson, from Withbith, with peafe; Peggy, Manwell, from Northberwick, with wheat; Ithurel, Middleton, from Lynn, with barley and peafe; Sally, Hall, from Yarmouth, with ditto.

29. Industry, Wilson, from London, with barley and peafe.

SAILED. Jameses, Somervell, for Newcastle, with goods.

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

SAILED,

Jan. 27. Nelly, Watt, from Stockton, with oats.
Janet and Jane, Cuming, from ditto, with ditto.
Four Sisters, Scotland, from Leith, with barley.

28. Peggy, Hodge, from ditto, with wheat.
Aurora, Laurence, from Lynn, with barley and peafe.
Margaret, Anderson, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Jan. 25. Greenock, Scott, from Archangel, with tar.

26. Douglas, Maclean, from the Highlands, with herrings.
Marty, Brown, from Dublin, with goods.
Friendship, Ross, from Waterford, with ditto.

PANTHEON.

LAST Thursday, the Question, "Is CONSTANCY, more a *male* or "*female Virtue?*" after a very humorous and entertaining debate, was decided almost unanimously in favour of the Ladies. The following question is appointed to be discussed *to-morrow* evening:—'*Whether* "*is* PARENTAL *or* FILIAL AFFECTION *strongest?*"

Tickets to be had at Mr Aitchison's, Parliament-square, and of the other members, as usual.

PRICE REDUCED.

Sale of an Estate in Argyleshire, including the celebrated Island of Staffa.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 10th day of February 1783, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of ULVA and ORMAIG, comprehending, among others, the Island of Staffa, and a considerable tract of country along the sea coast, being very extensive and improveable, having all the materials for that purpose on the estate, and water carriage.

This estate abounds with fish of all kinds on its coasts, and a considerable quantity of kelp is annually manufactured on its shores. The muirs are well stored with game, and the upset price is now reduced to 9000 l. Sterling, which makes it less than nineteen years purchase of the present free rent of this very valuable estate.

The articles of sale, and progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of William Macdonald writer to the signet, Edinburgh, and copies of the rental with John Macneil writer in Inveraray; to either of whom application may be made for further particulars, or a private bargain, previous to the day of sale.

DUNCAN ROBERTSON,

LADIES HAIR DRESSER,
Back of the City-Guard, Edinburgh,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, That he makes ARTIFICIAL HAIR of all kinds, in the present fashion in London, Bath, &c. Particularly Natural Toupees, that require no hair to comb over them, very becoming and light;—a full dress Toupee, with four curls, only three ounces weight, with which a Lady can dress herself with very little trouble.

N. B. Commissions from the country carefully answered.

CARTERS OF MID-LOTHIAN.

THE CARTERS of the county of Mid Lothian have observed with particular regret an advertisement in the news-papers, by order of Archibald Cockburn, Esq; Sheriff-depute of this county, setting forth, "That Charles Stewart police officer, and his servant William Mac-"farlane, were attacked upon Friday the 27th of last month, by a "*parcel of Carters*, on account of their being employed to give information of delinquents against the Act for the better Regulation of "Carters, &c. and thereby giving notice, That until such time as proper information of the guilty persons should be given to the Procurator Fiscal, all tickets giving liberty to ride within certain places were "thereby recalled, and would not be regarded; and that the said act "should be executed in every particular, as required by the act itself."

The Carters, and others, falling within the description of the foresaid act of Parliament, have hitherto entertained a just sense of the indulgence granted by the Sheriff-depute, and which indulgence appeared in sundry particulars to be *absolutely necessary* from the dictates of reason and humanity. For, without enumerating the various intolerable hardships imposed by this Act, it shall only be here observed, That few, if any of the Carters employed in the carriage of coals are *capable* of adhering to it strictly, whatever may be the consequence, for many of them have above three miles to travel to the coal-hills, before break of day, in the middle of winter, and through roads almost impassable; and, at the different coal-hills, they are generally obliged to stand two, three, or more hours before their carts can be filled; and most, if not all of these coal-hills being within six miles of the city of Edinburgh, the strict letter of the Act of Parliament would prevent them from taking a minute's rest upon their carts, but they must come into Edinburgh a-foot; and, after delivering their coals to their several customers, which necessarily occupies the greatest part of the day, they must again go home a-foot, towards the evening; so that, during the course of ten or twelve hours they will not have a respite for a single minute. It will be obvious to every one of the smallest feeling or reflection, that few persons have constitutions able to endure such fatigue; and, should it be resolved to execute this act in its rigour, as threatened, they must unavoidably desert their occupation, and betake themselves to one which human nature is able to bear.

The Carters have been at the utmost pains to investigate the truth of the story, alledged by the Police-officer and his servant, of their being beat by a parcel of their number, as set forth; and they respectfully assure the Sheriff-Depute, and the Public at large, that if they had found out any of their number, who had committed such an outrage, they should have been discovered, and their names given up as required: But in the course of their minute enquiry, they have now found out, that the story, as told by the Police-officer, is *false*; and that he was neither beat nor attacked by any parcel of Carters as set forth: But as that Officer has, during his employment, taken every measure in his power to distress and harrass them, so he has propagated the above story for obvious purposes. But the fact is, that on Friday the 27th ult. he happened to fall down a flair in Portsburgh, which was the sole cause of the injury he received, but at which no carter was present; and this fact the carters are ready to *prove*, if required, having found out different persons to whom he himself gave that account. The Sheriff-Depute and Public will judge from this what is due to the party *really* injured. Another fact, the Carters beg leave to mention, and of which they have also indubitable evidence, that the present Police-officer has, upon different occasions, *torn off*, with his own hands, the tickets which they are obliged to have on their carts under a penalty, and thereupon sued them for payment of that penalty, of which he received one half for informing.

The hard situation to which the Carters have been reduced, since the above officer has had the foresaid act of the Legislature put into his hands by authority, will, they trust, plead their excuse with an indulgent Public, and with the Hon. Sheriff, whose mandates they have hitherto obeyed; and they are hopeful, that when the above facts are considered, it will not be attempted to impose a hardship upon them, which has been found to be insupportable, and which, if tried, must of necessity oblige them immediately to desert their employment.

THOSE to whom the deceased DAVID SPENS writer to the signet, or the deceased LAURENCE SPENS writer in Edinburgh, stand indebted, are desired to lodge notes of their debts, specifying the grounds thereof, in the hands of Charles Livingstone writer in Edinburgh. ——Not to be repeated.

THE Creditors of JAMES ANDERSON Merchant in Markinch, are desired to meet at the house of Mrs Clunie vintner there, upon Tuesday the 4th February next, when James Anderson will then lay a sequestration, and a state of his affairs before them, in order that they may chuse a Trustee, &c.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq; late of DRUMPELLER.

NOTWITHSTANDING of repeated advertisements, requiring the Creditors of the said James Buchanan to lodge their claims, with oaths upon the verity of their debts, in the hands of Robert Trotter, writer to the signet, Hugh Bremner clerk to Alexander Farquharson, accomptant in Edinburgh, or Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow, yet several have neglected so to do —This notice is therefore given to certify those who shall fail to lodge their claims and oaths as aforesaid, betwixt and the first day of March next, in the hands of the said Robert Trotter, Hugh Bremner, or Thomas Buchanan, that a scheme of division of the funds divisible will be made out, and the same divided, agreeable to the claims then given in and verified.

Such of the Creditors as have not yet signed the submission to Mr Farquharson will please directly to do it by themselves, or their doers, properly authorised; for which purpose copies thereof are lodged with the Thomas Buchanan and Robert Trotter.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM and JOHN MACFARLANES, Elder and Younger of Macfarlane.

THE Lord Ellock, Ordinary in the Ranking of the Creditors of William and John Macfarlanes, having ordained the creditors to depone on the verity of their debts, and granted commission accordingly. This is to request, that the creditors who live in and about Edinburgh, would forthwith depone upon the verity of the debts, before William Davidson clerk to the process, or William Henry, at Mr Anderson's, St John's street, who are named commissioners by the Lord Ordinary for that purpose; and William Henry will make out the oaths, as the papers are in the common agent's hands; with certification, that otherwise they will be struck out of the ranking.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of the late Mr CRAIGIE of Kilgraston, and Mr CRAIGIE of Dumbarnie, are desired to meet by themselves, or their doers properly authorised, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Friday next the 31st January instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, where matters of considerable importance to them are proposed to be submitted to their consideration.

Not to be repeated.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of the deceased GEORGE PILMOR of Kirkton, merchant in Dundee, are requested to meet by themselves or their agents, in the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Friday the 7th day of February next, at twelve o'clock noon, when some matters of importance are to be submitted to their consideration.

THE DILIGENCE,

ALEXANDER COMB Master,
At Borrowstounness, taking in Goods for Rotterdam, sails the 6th February next, weather permitting.
For freight or passage, out and home, apply to Peter Lawson, or the Master.

Not to be repeated.

SALE OF TIMBER.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup at Belton Mains, on Saturday the 8th of February next, a large quantity of very fine old TIMBER, conſiſting of Beech, Plane, Elm, and Aſh Trees.

For further particulars, apply to the gardener at Belton, or Mr Alexander Sawers writer in Dunbar.

N. B. The roup will begin preciſely at ten o'clock forenoon.

TO BE SOLD, and poſſeſſed at Whitſunday next,

A Genteel, Convenient Houſe in Chapel-Street,

near Edinburgh, on the ſouth ſide thereof, conſiſting of a kitchen, and ſervant's room, entering from the ſtreet by three ſteps, with a genteel lobby, and ſtair within the houſe, leading to the upper floor, containing dining-room, drawing-room, two bed-rooms, and parlour, with cloſets, and other conveniences; and two cellars below the houſe, which hath alſo a ſeparate entry from the turnpike, belonging to the tenement.

To be ſeen every lawful day, from twelve to two afternoon. For particulars, apply to Harry Guthrie writer in Edinburgh, who is impowered to conclude a bargain. If not ſold between and the firſt of April, the premiſſes will be Let.

HOUSE IN ST ANDREW'S SQUARE.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Large, Elegant, and Commodious HOUSE on the ſouth ſide of St Andrew's Square, preſently poſſeſſed by the Earl of Selkirk, with the Garden thereto adjoining, and Coach-houſe, and Stable, containing ſtalls for ſix horſes, oppoſite to the garden.—Enquire at Mr Wight the proprietor, No. 16. Prince's-ſtreet.

TO be SOLD within the Exchange coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 11th day of February next to come, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

I. That SHOP and BACK ROOM at the Croſs of Edinburgh, preſently poſſeſſed by John Stark ſnuff merchant, at the yearly rent of 14l. Sterling.

II. The LAIGH HOUSE immediately below the ſaid ſhop, poſſeſſed by David Adamſon, at the yearly rent of 10l. Sterling.

III. That HOUSE in the middle of the Luckenbooths, conſiſting of two rooms, poſſeſſed by Finlay M'Bane, at the yearly rent of 2l. Sterling.

IV. That HOUSE at the Back of Beſs Wynd, conſiſting of three rooms, a kitchen, and cellar, poſſeſſed by William Fleming, at the yearly rent of 4l. Sterling.

The progreſs of writs, and articles of ſale, to be ſeen in the hands of William Anderſon clerk to the ſignet.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 30th of January, current, at five o'clock afternoon, the following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceaſt Andrew Dick, writer to the ſignet:

Firſt, That LODGING in James's Court, being the Second Story upwards, on the weſt end of the Court, conſiſting of dining-room, drawing-room, ſmall parlour, two bed rooms, and a large lighted bed cloſet, with kitchen, cellars, and garrets, &c. all as preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Finlay of Wallyford.—This Houſe commands an agreeable proſpect of the Frith and country adjacent.

Second, A HOUSE in Mairns Cloſe, Caſtlehill, being the Third Story, entering by the ſmall court on the left hand ſide of the cloſe, conſiſting of three rooms, kitchen, with cloſets, garrets, and cellar, all as preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Macleod.

Third, That HOUSE in the Gooſedub, being the upper Story of the tenement of land, which lately belonged to the deceaſed Robert Scott, merchant in Edinburgh, conſiſting of three rooms, kitchen, cloſet, and garret, as preſently poſſeſſed by John Dick.

For other particulars apply to James Sommers writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

The houſes to be ſeen on Wedneſdays and Fridays, from twelve to two o'clock.

A TAVERN AND HOUSE,
In Kennedy's Cloſe to SELL.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday the 5th day of February next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

I. The TAVERN in Kennedy's Cloſe, with the Cellar thereto belonging, poſſeſſed by James Hill vintner.

II. The Large TENEMENT at the foot of ſaid Cloſe, and entering therefrom, conſiſting of three ſtoreys, and ſeveral cellars and ſmall houſes on the ground ſtorey, the court, ſtable, and hay-loft at the back of it, entering by Peebles Wynd, with the houſes in Peebles Wynd, poſſeſſed by Duncan Stewart and others. Theſe ſubjects occupy a pretty large area, are inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, and the premium paid. They will be ſet up altogether, or ſeparately, as purchaſers may incline.

III. The Little TENEMENT on the weſt ſide of the Cloſe, poſſeſſed by John Macameron, and others, inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, and the premium paid.

The premiſſes will be ſhown by Mr Hill; and the progreſs of writs, and articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of George Jaffray or Charles Livingſton writers in Edinburgh; to whom any perſon inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

HOUSE OF GILMERTON.

TO be LET and entered to at Whitſunday next, with the office-houſes, and two graſs parks contiguous thereto.

The houſe contains in the firſt ſtorey, a lobby, dining-room, drawing-room, bed room, kitchen, and ſervants hall, with cellars, larder, cloſets, and other conveniencies. In the ſecond ſtorey, four bed rooms with three dreſſing-cloſets. In the third ſtorey, two large bed rooms and garret-rooms for ſervants.

The Office-houſes conſiſt of coach-houſe, ſtable, milk-houſe, waſhing-houſe, hen-houſe, and laundry.

The two graſs parks and other grounds around the houſe meaſure about twenty-one acres.

Part of the furniture will be let along with the houſe.

The premiſſes are within three miles of Edinburgh; and may be ſeen between one and two afternoon, every Tueſday and Thurſday.

For particulars apply at the Houſe, or to James Dundas writer in Edinburgh.

LANDS AT KELSO TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, and the Upſet Price reduced, within the Council Houſe of Kelſo, upon Saturday the 15th day of February 1783,

The following SUBJECTS, belonging to James Hardie, merchant in Kelſo, viz.

1. That Park called Roundlaw, lying in the neighbourhood of Kelſo, meaſuring ſeven acres or thereby, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by Gavin Turnbull at the yearly rent of 14l. Sterling.

N. B. There are ſix years of this leaſe yet to run.

2. That Park called Holyland, meaſuring ſix acres or thereby, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by George Bruce at the yearly rent of 8l. 10s. Sterling.

There are four years of this leaſe yet to run.

3. That Park called Gateſide, meaſuring three acres or thereby, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by Robert Melroſe, at the yearly rent of 5l. 10s. Sterling.

There are five years of this leaſe yet to run.

4. That Park being part of the Croft-lands of Kelſo, meaſuring ten acres, or thereby, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by George Wilſon, at the yearly rent of 20l. Sterling.

There are nine years of this leaſe yet to run.

The whole of the Parks are ſufficiently incloſed, fenced, and well watered, and there is alſo a conſiderable quantity of full grown timber upon the lands.

The Subjects will be expoſed either in one or more lots, as purchaſers ſhall deſire.

The title deeds and articles of roup may be ſeen in the hands of William Charles Craigie, writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a private bargain previous to the ſale; and copies of theſe articles may be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Potts, or James Brown writers in Kelſo.

A TAVERN on the SHORE of LEITH,
TO BE SOLD, OR LET.

TO be expoſed to ſale by public auction, within the premiſſes, on Tueſday the 4th day of February next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, ALL and WHOLE that commodious and well ſituated TAVERN, with the cellars and pertinents thereof, fronting the ſhore of Leith, and entering by the ſcale ſtairs immediately below the entry to the timber buſs, as the premiſſes are now poſſeſſed by Mas BLACKHALL vintner in Leith.

The progreſs of writs, and conditions of ſale, are in the hands of John Young writer Todrick's wynd, Edinburgh.

N. B. In caſe the ſubjects ſhall not be purchaſed when expoſed, they will be Let, either for one or more years, as ſhall be agreed by the expoſer, and any inclining to take the ſame.

JUDICIAL SALE.—UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, within the New Parliament or Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 31ſt inſtant, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

That HOUSE in the Society, Edinburgh, built by Mr Campbell of Argyle's Square, and lately poſſeſſed by John Home, Eſq; at L. 45 Sterling of yearly rent. It lies on the ſouth of Mr Pringle's houſe, and conſiſts of ſunk ſtorey, parlour and drawing room floors; two ſtories above for bed-rooms, beſides garrets. It holds of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of L. 1 : 1 of feu-duty. The upſet price L. 450 Sterling.

The Houſe may be ſeen every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, from twelve to two o'clock.

Copies of the articles of roup and conditions of ſale are in the hands of Mr George Kilpatrick depute clerk of ſeſſion, and Matthew Sandilands writer to the ſignet, who will ſhew the progreſs of writs, and give any further information to thoſe intending to purchaſe.

N. B. If not ſold, the Houſe will be let.

SALE of the ESTATES of CLOSEBURN, &c.
IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.
Upſet Prices Reduced.

TO be SOLD by roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe Edinburgh, on Monday the 24th March 1783, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

I. The Lands and Barony of CLOSEBURN, and PATRONAGE of the united Parithes of Cloſeburn and Dalgarno; the Farm of KIRKPATRICK, and the Lands and Eſtate of SHAWS, both marching with the barony of Cloſeburn; all lying in the united parithes of Cloſeburn and Dalgarno, and ſhire of Dumfries. To be expoſed together, for the encouragement of purchaſers, at 50,000l. Sterling.

II. The Lands and Eſtate of CAPENOCH, lying in the parith of Keir and ſhire foreſaid. To be expoſed at 5000l. Sterling.

If the barony of Cloſeburn, the Farm of Kirkpatrick, and the eſtate of Shaws, do not ſell together, they will be expoſed in the following lots, and, for the encouragement of offerers, at the following low upſet prices:

LOT I. The Barony of CLOSEBURN, to be expoſed at 43,000l.

LOT II. The Farm of KIRKPATRICK, to be expoſed at 1550l.

LOT III. The Lands and Eſtate of SHAWS, at 6300l.

The Barony of Cloſeburn conſiſts of about 9360 acres; and the free rent for the year to Whitſunday 1781, after deduction of public burdens, was about 1800l. exclusive of the lime-quarries.

The Woods upon this eſtate are extenſive and valuable, conſiſting of about 270 acres, whereof 180 is mollly oak, one half twenty years old, the other lately cut; 50 is firs and other timber near and around the manſion-houſe, all full grown, being above 50 years old; and the remaining 40acres is thriving plantations of young firs on the farms of Campbell and Lakehead. The oak woods, at the laſt cutting, ſold for above 2300l.

The farm of Cloſeburn Mains is all incloſed and ſub-divided, and ſome of the parks were, a few years ago, laid down to graſs in great heart, and a conſiderable part of the remaining eſtate is alſo incloſed and laid out in ſmall farms, and provided with neat farm houſes and offices, lately built.

Near the middle of the Barony there is a lime-work, in a moſt flouriſhing condition, which, beſides affording a noble fund for improving the eſtate, has, for a number of years paſt, yielded ſeveral hundred pounds of clear annual profit.

The eſtate has a right of Salmon-fiſhing on the river Nith, which bounds it on the ſouth. It has alſo great plenty of moſs; and the whole is well ſheltered and watered.

It is ſituated about ten meaſured miles from the market-town, and 13 from the ſea port of Dumfries, where there is a conſtant demand for grain, both for home conſumption and export; alſo a weekly market for cattle of every kind. It is about the ſame diſtance from Sanquhar, from which coal is got at a reaſonable rate; and it is only two miles from the village of Thornhill, where there is a quarterly fair, and a good market for yarn, and all ſorts of coarſe cloths, the manufactures of the country.

The great roads from England and Dumfries, to Glaſgow and Ayr, by Thornhill and Sanquhar, and to Edinburgh, by the Lead-hills, paſs through this eſtate, for upwards of three miles.

Theſe advantages, in point of ſituation and intercourſe, afford an opportunity to the tenants of getting the very beſt prices for the produce of their farms.

The barony of Cloſeburn ſtands rated in the ceſs-books at 4350 merks Scots, whereof above 3000 merks holds blench of the Crown, and the remainder of the ſubjects for payment of ſmall feu-duties; and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The farm of Kirkpatrick lies ſubjected between the barony of Cloſeburn and the lands of Shaws: it is a very large and a very improveable farm, conſiſting of 429 acres, or thereby, which includes 30 acres of fir planting, about 13 years old, very thriving.

This farm was lately purchaſed, and was then reckoned a very cheap bargain; and ſince that time about 220l. has been laid out for building, incloſing and liming.

The Lands of Shaws are beautifully ſituated on the river Nith, and have a good ſalmon-fiſhing in that river; and they march with Cloſeburn and Kirkpatrick on the eaſt. They conſiſt of about 490 acres, all well incloſed and ſubdivided; as they are moſtly in the hands of the proprietor, the preſent yearly rent cannot be aſcertained; but it is expected, that, in a year or two hence, they will yield a clear rent of about 300l. per annum.

There is a neat commodious manſion-houſe and excellent office-houſes of all kinds, all in good repair. The woods are valuable, conſiſting in whole of about 67 acres, partly full grown and fit for ſale; and the remainder well advanced and very thriving.

Theſe lands were lately purchaſed at 5540l.; but, ſince that time, above 1000l. has been laid out in liming, improving, and building houſes for tenants.

The eſtate of Capenoch is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the waters of Shinnel and Scarr. It contains 900 acres or thereby, including about 56 acres of wood, moſtly oak, twenty years old, and ſo almoſt fit for ſale. The arable part of this eſtate has almoſt all been limed within theſe few years; and the paſture ground is reckoned one of the beſt ſheep walks in Nithſdale. The lands of Byreholm are all incloſed and divided into ſmall farms, and good houſes built on them.

The preſent rent of Byreholm and Bogrioch Park is 138l. and the former rent of Capenoch was about 107l. It was in the heritor's own hand for the year 1780; but is now let for three years, from Whitſunday 1781, at 60l. under reſtriction as to ploughing; but, in the hands of the purchaſer, there is no doubt of its leting again upon a leaſe of endurance at the former rent of 107l. The woods are valuable; at laſt cutting, about twenty years ago, they ſold for about 1000l.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhew the title-deeds, rent-rolls, and current leaſes, alſo plans of the eſtates, and conditions of ſale; and copies of the rent-rolls will be ſeen in the hands of Mr William Macdowal, at Dumfries, factor on the eſtate, who will alſo ſhew the lands.

For farther particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain, and will be ready to treat and allow a reaſonable time to pay the price.

TO LET at Whitſunday next,

TWO LODGINGS, being the ſecond and third ſtoreys, with three garret rooms, of a neat new houſe, entering from a clean plain-ſtone cloſe at the back of the Meuſe Well Graſs-market.—The houſe is agreeably ſituated, fronts the ſouth, with a very free and extenſive opening, and has a neat ſmall garden before it. Each flat conſiſts of two elegant rooms, 17 feet by 14, with a bed-cloſet to one of them; a bed-room, 17 feet by 12; kitchen, light bed-cloſet, pantry, and cellars.—The rooms are all well finiſhed, have been poſſeſſed for ſome time paſt, and will be let at moderate rents.

For particulars, enquire at Samuel Gilmor ropemaker, Graſs-market.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 31ſt January current, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That HOUSE in Carrubber's Cloſe, poſſeſſed

by Mr Elphinſtone advocate, being the fourth ſtorey of the north part of that new tenement called *Foggo's Land*, with the flat above the ſame, to which there is a communication within the houſe; the whole conſiſting of ſeven fire-rooms, beſides kitchen, cloſets, pantry, cellar, and other conveniencies. The Houſe is commodious, free from ſmoke, and commands an extenſive proſpect of the Frith of Forth and adjacent country.—Any perſon inclining a private bargain before the day of ſale, may apply to Mr Alexander Mackenzie writer to the ſignet, Prince's-ſtreet.—The houſe may be ſeen every Wedneſday and Friday, from twelve to two o'clock.

A VILLA near Edinburgh to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 31ſt January 1783, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

That elegant and commodious VILLA, called VIEW FRITH, ſituated eaſt from Abbeyhill, on the Reſtalrigge road, about one mile diſtant from the croſs of Edinburgh.

The houſe, which ſtands upon a delightful and elevated ſituation, is large, ſubſtantial, genteel, and commodious, and commands a varied and extenſive proſpect, and conſiſts of the following apartments:—An elegant drawing-room 30 feet by 20, and 16 feet high, with a coved roof; a dining-room 20 feet ſquare, and 13 feet high; eight bed-chambers, a dreſſing cloſet, two large garrets, a room for ſervants, a large kitchen, milk-houſe, pantry, &c. The ſunk ſtorey contains wine, beer, and coal cellars, a convenient larder and laundry, and water cloſet, all well fitted up. The houſe is alſo well ſupplied with excellent water, conveyed through lead pipes.

The ground about the houſe, conſiſting of about four acres, is laid out in graſs, ſhrubbery, orchard, and kitchen garden, with gravel walks; the whole being incloſed with a high ſtone wall, ſtocked with fruit trees of the beſt kinds.

The offices, which are at a convenient diſtance from the houſe, conſiſt of two ſtables, a coach-houſe, hay-loft, ſervants room, a gardener's house, cow-byre, and hen-houſe, &c.

The premiſſes may be ſeen every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Friday before the day of ſale, betwixt eleven forenoon and two o'clock afternoon.

The title-deeds and conditions of ſale are to be ſeen in the hands of Walter Scott writer to the ſignet; and for further particulars, intending purchaſers may apply to the ſaid Walter Scott, or Mr James Ramſay, New ſtreet, Canongate, either of whom have powers to conclude a private bargain, or to the proprietors at the houſe.

SALE OF HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, being the weſtmoſt houſe in Teviot-Row, conſiſting of a half ſunk ſtorey, a dining room ſtorey, a bed-room ſtorey, with kitchen, garrets, cellars, and conveniencies for ſervants, with the garden behind the ſame, and a conſiderable area to the weſt of the houſe, all as preſently poſſeſſed by John Wood, Eſq. This houſe is pleaſantly and conveniently ſituated, and is very ſubſtantially finiſhed.

Alſo, the BRITISH COFFEEHOUSE, ſituated upon the north ſide of the High-ſtreet, Edinburgh, entering by a ſtair from the High-ſtreet, with the large Dwelling-houſe behind the ſame, communicating with the coffee-room, and alſo having an entry from Borthwick's Cloſe, with the cellar thereto belonging, entering from the Old Aſſembly Cloſe, all as preſently occupied by John Elliot.

Alſo, the SHOP and BACK SHOP belonging thereto, in Forgie's land, nearly oppoſite to the Croſs well, on the north ſide of the High-ſtreet, Edinburgh, as preſently poſſeſſed by Meſſrs. John and Elphingſton Balfours booksellers; alſo, the LARGE AUCTION-ROOM or WARE-ROOM, in the eaſt wing of the New Exchange, Edinburgh, meaſuring 24 feet in length by 20½ in breadth, and entering from the High-ſtreet of Edinburgh, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by the ſaid Meſſ. Balfours.

Alſo, the SHOP and ROOM in the front of the eaſt wing of the New Exchange, entering by a ſtair from the High-ſtreet, Edinburgh, lately poſſeſſed by Robert M'Gachen hoſier, and preſently poſſeſſed by Robert Hay auctioneer.

If the above-mentioned dwelling-houſe in Teviot-row, and ſhop poſſeſſed by Robert Hay, are not ſold, the ſame are to be let, and may be entered to at Whitſunday next.

The tenants in each of the above poſſeſſions will ſhow the ſame any lawful day.

For particulars apply to Archibald Tod writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

LANDS IN BERWICK-SHIRE TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Britiſh Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Monday the 10th day of March next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands of CRUMRIGG, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Greenlaw, and ſheriffdom of Berwick. They are all incloſed, and are rented at 84l. Sterling yearly; and they hold feu of the Crown, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Muſſelburgh, or to James Bell writer, foot of Stair's Cloſe, Edinburgh, with either of whom a private bargain may be concluded previous to the day of ſale.

The tenant will ſhow the lands.

SALE OF LANDS IN KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 12th February 1783, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS aftermentioned, either together or in the Lots following:

LOT I.—The Lands of PEARTREE and KNOCKJIG, lying within the parish of Kirkpatrick-Irongray and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.—Theſe Lands are in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, but might be let at a rent of 40l. or 50l. They lie about ſix or ſeven miles from Lag-hall, near Dumfries, where lime is landed; part of them is already limed, and the whole well incloſed and properly divided. There is a good deal of wood on theſe lands, alſo an orchard, &c. The teinds are valued, and a decreet of ſale thereof obtained.

LOT II.—The Lands of PIBBLE, lying in the parish of Kirmabreck and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright. Theſe lands are ſet at 52l. 10s. 6d. upon a tack for nineteen years from Whitſunday 1779. They conſiſt of above 720 acres, partly arable, and meadow, and partly muir-ground. They lie within two miles of Ferrytown, where plenty of ſhells are to be had; part of them is already ſhelled, and the whole well incloſed and properly divided. The teinds are valued.

LOT III.—Half of the Lands of KILLDALE, lying in the boroughrigs of Kirkcudbright, which might be ſet at a rent of 11l. 5s.

LOT IV.—The Seller's Liferent Superiority of the Lands of CHAPELTOWN, lying in the ſtewartry of Kircudbright.

The articles of roup, &c. to be ſeen in the hands of William Keith accomptant, or John Tait, jun. writer to the ſignet, Hanover Street, Edinburgh; to either of whom, or to John Thomſon writer in Kirkcudbright, perſons deſireus of further information may apply.

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